

VOBSTER

ARCHITECTURAL

Frequently Asked Questions

Should I use wet cast or semi dry, and how do they differ?

Due to its increased water content and aggregate size, alongside traditional regular building features, wet cast stone can also be produced in large units with complex reinforcement to form structural units of high tensile strength. Wet cast uses a through colour homogenous mix which when etched, exposes the natural aggregate colours within the material. This gives the finished stone the look and feel of quarried natural stone.

The semi dry process is highly suited to traditional regular building features such as Copings, Cills, String Courses and Heads. This method of manufacturing will result in materials being on shorter lead-in times and offer a more economical solution to wet cast.

How does cast stone compare with natural stone?

It is superior to quarried natural stone with regard to its increased strength and reduced moisture absorption, this results in improved freeze thaw durability. Independent research has shown that over time, cast stone weathers much like quarried natural stone.

What colours and finishes are available?

The use of cast stone offers a designer the flexibility to choose their required colour, texture and finish. Frequently manufactured products include finishes to replicate quarried natural Portland and Bathstone, but many other variations are available.

What shapes and profiles can be manufactured in cast stone?

Moulds can be manufactured to achieve almost any shape or profile.

What are the recommended joint sizes?

Typically 6mm vertical and horizontal.